इनमें वे स्वच्छ शौचालय शामिल नहीं है जिनका निर्माण जवाहर रोजगार योजना, इंदिरा आवास योजना आदि विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत तथा सरकारी कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत सब्सिडी प्राप्त किए बिना निजी प्रयासों से किया गया।

(ग) स्वच्छ शौचालयों की इकाई लागत अलग अलग राज्यों में अलग अलग है। औसत लागत 25.000 रु. निर्धारित की गई है जिसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य और लाभार्थियों द्वारा क्रमशः 40:4020 आधार पर अंशदान किया जाता है।

Non-Implementation of land reforms in the States

93. SHRIMATI VEEN A VERM A: will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether land reforms in certain States remained only on paper, culminating in benami transactions;

(b) if so, the states where such transactions were reported and the extent of such land reforms which remained only on paper, surplus land which remained undistributed to landless farm labour;

(c) what steps have been taken during the 8th Five Year Plan to convert such fictitious land reforms into real ones and with what success; and the details of proposals and the targets contemplated thereunder during the 9th Five Year Plan; and

(d) whether the Nexalites Movement was one of the direct repercussions of such fictitious land reforms and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) It cannot be said that land reforms remained only on paper in certain Sates. Similarly, benami transactions are not restricted to only certain States.

(b) Since benami transactions are made in clandestine manner to suppress mainly ceiling surplus land, the. revenue administration does not have the full figure of such transactions at any point of time. Hence, the extent of such transactions are not available at the Stae or national level. However, surplus land which remains undistributed to landless labour as on today in this country amounts to 22.03 lakh acres, of which 11.41 lakh acres are involved in litigation and 10.62 lakh acres are not available for distribution as land being transferred for public purposes or not fit for cultivation etc.

(c) During the 8th Plan period, this Ministry/organised Revenue Ministers Conferences in December, 1995, and Juanuary, 1997 and Revenue Secretaries Conferences in January, 1995, December, 1995, November, 1996 & April, 1997. During such conference and also in fol low-up correspondences, the efforts have been taken to bring under ceiling legisla tion the ceiling surplus land and arrange for time-bound distribution of the same. However, at the end of 8th Plan period, an area of 74.97 lakh acres was declared surplus, 65.84 lakh acres was taken pos session of and 52.04 lakh acres was distri buted to 51.47 lakh landless rural poor. The quantam of land left for distribution at the end *r.t* 8th plan period is 83,000 acres.

(d) Generalised statement on the di rect co-relation between Naxalite move ment with failure of land reform is not empirically proved, as inspite of gross inequality of land holding Naxalite Move ment has not universally come up.

Funds for rural development/ unemployment

94. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to Bihar during 1995-96 under different rural development programmes;

(b) the amount sanctioned under each programme during the said period and the percentage of amount utilised;

(c) the amount sanctioned for the State for removel of rural unemployment during 1996-97; and